UNITED STATES
PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



What Israeli trademark owners and practitioners should know about U.S. trademarks

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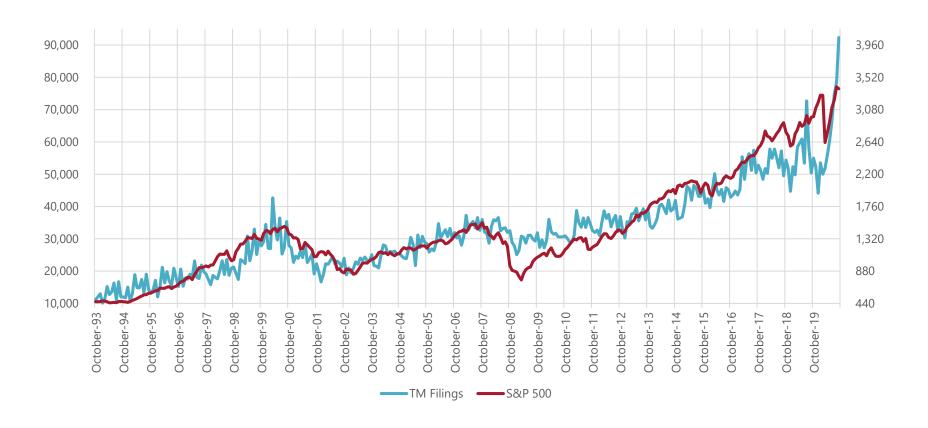
What Israeli trademark owners and practitioners should know about U.S. trademarks

- Trademark operations
- COVID-19 special programs
- The basics of your U.S. trademark application
- Top 10 tips from law office managing attorneys
- Where to find help



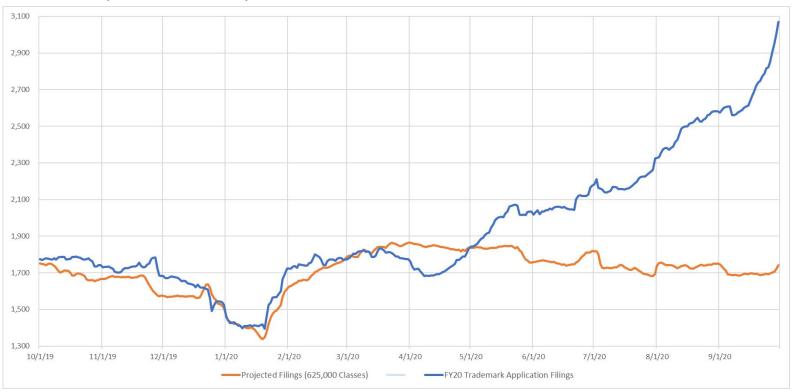
Trademark (TM) operations

U.S. TM monthly filings vs. S&P 500 monthly average closing price



FY20 daily trademark application filings

Actuals compared to revised plan (625,000 classes)

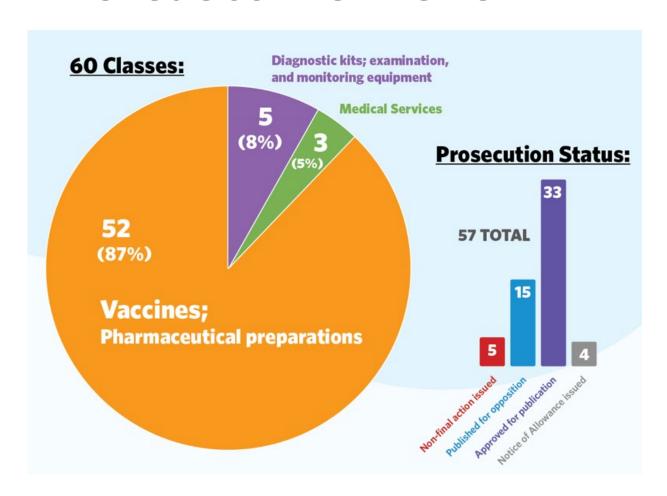


COVID-19 special programs

COVID-19 customer relief

- Priority examination program
 - For goods/services whose aim is to fight COVID-19
 - Must be subject to FDA approval
- Shortens the examination process by ~60 days
- Program started June 15, 2020
 - 171 petitions received
 - 92 petitions granted to date

COVID-19 customer relief



The basics of your U.S. trademark application

U.S. trademark law—The basics

- U.S. trademark system is based on the requirement of use "in commerce"
 - Interstate;
 - Territorial; and
 - Commerce between the U.S. and a foreign country
- Use required to obtain and/or to maintain a U.S. registration
- Impacts clearance, adoption, use, and protection of trademarks in the U.S.
 - Regardless of the owner's home country



U.S. trademark law—The basics

• U.S. law requires:

- applicants,
- registrants, and
- parties to Trademark Trial and Appeal Board proceedings
 - to be represented before the USPTO by an attorney licensed in one of the 50 states
 - Effective August 3, 2019



Filing bases

- Basis for initial filing may be:
 - Use in commerce (interstate or between the U.S. and another country)—section 1(a)
 - Intent to use (bona fide intent to use in the future) section 1(b)
 - First filed foreign application—section 44(d)
 - Foreign registration—section 44(e)
 - Madrid Protocol applications—section 66(a)



Specimen of use

- A specimen is an example of the mark being used in connection with the goods or services.
 - Goods: labels, hangtags, point-of-sale displays
 - Services: website, brochures, signs, or flyers



Trademark application timelines

Examination:

 Current average: 3.4 months from filing to examination

Registration:

- Current average: 9.7 months after filing



Maintenance required

- In the United States, registrants must submit:
 - Affidavit of continued use:
 - Between the fifth and sixth year, between the ninth and tenth year, and so on.
 - Renewal:
 - Between ninth and tenth year, and every 10 years thereafter
- Specimens of use are required



Top 10 tips from law office managing attorneys

Top 10 tips

From managing attorneys working with the office:

- 1. View the examiner as someone who wants to work with you to help achieve registration
 - Working with the examiner can achieve more than viewing them as an adversary



Top 10 tips—Communications

2. Pick up the phone

- Respond/reach out to examiners ASAP if they've contacted you for an examiner's amendment inquiry
- Calling the managing attorney doesn't get the examiner in trouble

3. If an office action is issued:

- Read through any office action you receive before contacting the examining attorney
- Connect with examiner soon thereafter because establishing a dialogue may overcome any potential misunderstanding(s) on either side

Top 10 tips—Applications

4. Use TEAS Plus if you need a registration quickly

 It will make you provide more complete info and pick your ID from the manual, but you are more likely to get faster approval for publication

5. Volunteer a disclaimer

To eliminate an objection of clearly descriptive, generic, or incapable matter

6. Avoid common errors, e.g.:

- Conflict between applicant name and entity type (e.g., name of individual in owner field but entity type that is LLC)
- Ensure an accurate mark description and color claim (which match the depiction of the mark in the application)

Top 10 tips—Identifications of goods and services

- 7. At a minimum, use IDs only from the ID manual
 - Even if don't want to or can't use Teas Plus
 - Can always narrow your ID but can't broaden it
- 8. Make sure you really know what the goods/services are
 - Don't just rely on what the client said
 - Resist the patent attorney urge to draft your ID like a patent claim
- 9. Make sure the ID reflects the end product, not the format of the specimen on which the mark appears
 - e.g., Don't describe the goods as "wine labels" when the product is actually wine.

Top 10 tips—Specimens of use

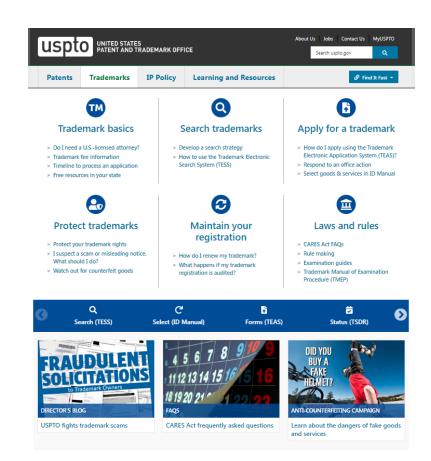
- 10. If filing a use-based application, include more than one specimen in your application
 - Per class



Where to find help

Educational resources

- Even if you are using U.S. counsel:
 - www.uspto.gov/trademark
 - <u>"Basic Facts About Trademarks"</u>
 booklet or watch the basics video.



Need more help?

Trademark Assistance Center

- Provides general information about the registration process
- Responds to status inquiries
- 8:30 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET, Monday-Friday
- +1 571-272-9250 or 800-786-9199
- Email:
 - <u>TrademarkAssistanceCenter@uspto.gov</u>



Trademark Assistance Center (TAC)

The Trademark Assistance Center (TAC) provides general information about the trademark registration process and responds to inquiries about the status of trademark applications and registrations. The location of the Trademark Assistance Center is Madison East, Concourse Level, 600 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314. Telephone assistance is available Monday through Friday (except federal holidays) from 8:30 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET. Walk-in assistance is available Monday through Friday (except federal holidays) from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. ET

You can also check the status of an application or registration through Trademark Applications and Registrations Retrieval ("TARR") database at http://tarr.uspto.gov/.

800-786-9199 (toll-free) | 571-272-9250 (local)





Thank you!

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